| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Wnt modulation as a treatment for autism spectrum disorders | \$184,568 | Q2.Other | University of Iowa |
| Wireless EEG system for training attention and eye movement in ASD | \$214,722 | Q4.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Vicarious neural activity, genetic differences and social fear learning | \$53,942 | Q4.S.B | Oregon Health & Science University |
| Verbal/non-verbal asynchrony in adolescents with high- functioning autism | \$402,978 | Q2.Other | Emerson College |
| Vasopressin receptor polymorphism and social cognition | \$310,085 | Q2.Other | Georgia State University |
| Validity of an anxious subtype in autism spectrum disorders | \$53,270 | Q1.L.B | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Using Drosophila to characterize the molecular pathogenesis of autism | \$234,000 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Typical and pathological cellular development of the human amygdala | \$369,600 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Treatment of medical conditions among individuals with autism spectrum disorders | \$488,568 | Q2.S.E | National Institutes of Health |
| Treatment of Autism Symptoms in Children (TASC): Initial RCT with active control | \$369,600 | Q4.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Translational regulation of adult neural stem cells | \$359,977 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Translational developmental neuroscience of autism | \$167,187 | Q1.L.B | New York University School of Medicine |
| Translation, synchrony, and cognition | \$375,588 | Q2.S.D | New York University |
| Transcriptional control of inhibitory synapse formation | \$353,295 | Q2.Other | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute |
| Training outpatient clinicians to deliver cognitive behavior therapy to children | \$211,113 | Q4.S.C | University of Colorado Denver |
| Training in translational social neuroscience | \$98,163 | Q4.S.B | Emory University |
| Toward outcome measurement of anxiety in youth with autism spectrum disorders | \$604,292 | Q1.L.B | Yale University |
| To support the ongoing operations of NDAR by providing direction, management and | \$635,431 | Q7.H | Omnitec Solutions, Inc. |
| Tooth pulp as a source for neuronal precursor cells to study neurogenetic disorders | \$217,125 | Q4.S.B | University of Tennessee Health Science Center |
| Time Perception and Timed Performance in Autism | \$248,938 | Q2.Other | Michigan State University |
| The use of interactive television in identifying autism in young children | \$217,440 | Q1.S.A | University of Kansas Medical Center |
| The striatal circuitry underlying autistic-like behaviors | \$31,975 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| The social brain in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders | \$498,431 | Q2.Other | Hartford Hospital |
| The roles of environmental risks and GEX in increasing ASD prevalence | \$532,325 | Q3.L.D | Yale University |
| The role of vasopressin in the social deficits of autism | \$235,500 | Q4.L.A | Stanford University |
| The role of MeCP2 in Rett syndrome | \$344,213 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| The role of germline mutation and parental age in autism spectrum disorders | \$743,939 | Q3.S.C | University of California, San Diego |
| The role of Fox-1 in neurodevelopment and autistic spectrum disorder | \$145,757 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Therapy management software for naturalistic model- based behavioral interventions | \$347,991 | Q4.S.C | Experiad, LLC. |
| The neurophysiology of sensory processing and multisensory integration in ASD | \$437,684 | Q2.Other | Syracuse University |
| The neural substrates of higher-level learning in autism | \$221,760 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| The neural bases of top-down attentional control in autism spectrum disorders | \$27,578 | Q2.Other | City College of New York |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism | \$276,865 | Q2.Other | University of Utah |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development | \$340,304 | Q2.S.D | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| The impact of uncertainty in genome-wide testing for autism spectrum disorder | \$200,000 | Q1.S.E | University of Pennsylvania |
| The impact of Pten signaling on neuronal form and function | \$375,706 | Q2.Other | Dartmouth College |
| The genomic bridge project (GBP) | \$158,206 | Q2.S.G | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| The flexibility of individuation and ensemble representation | \$47,114 | Q2.Other | Northwestern University |
| The effects of State and Federal insurance policies on quality of care for autism | \$406,574 | Q5.S.A | Pennsylvania State University |
| The effects of intranasal oxytocin on social cognition and neural activity | \$421,790 | Q4.S.A | Emory University |
| The effects of autism on the sign language development of deaf children | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Boston University |
| The computational basis of theory of mind in the human brain | \$130,695 | Q2.Other | California Institute of Technology |
| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders | \$997,922 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| The CHARGE study: childhood autism risks from genetics and the environment | \$1,151,250 | Q3.S.C | University of California, Davis |
| The Autism Impact Measure: A new tool for treatment outcome measurement | \$1,355,047 | Q1.L.B | University of Missouri |
| Testing the hyperspecificity hypothesis: A neural theory of autism | \$189,836 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Testing direct effects of soy daidzein on fragile X phenotypes | \$75,250 | Q4.S.C | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Teaching skills to toddlers: A program for caregivers | \$216,694 | Q5.L.A | University of Connecticut |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study | \$541,983 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester |
| Synaptic phenotype, development, and plasticity in the fragile X mouse | \$379,329 | Q2.S.D | University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign |
| Supporting teens with autism on relationshiPS | \$270,180 | Q6.L.A | Danya International, Inc. |
| Study of health outcomes in children with autism and their families | \$496,440 | Q2.Other | Lewin Group, Inc. |
| Studies of genetic and metabolic disorders, autism and premature aging | \$1,446,354 | Q4.S.B | National Institutes of Health |
| Structural and functional neuroimaging of the auditory system in autism | \$157,938 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism | \$168,978 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Striatal synaptic abnormalities in models of autism | \$381,600 | Q4.S.B | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Statistical word learning in children with language disorders | \$29,355 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space | \$313,376 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Sporadic mutations and autism spectrum disorders | \$713,231 | Q3.S.A | University of Washington |
| Solid-state patch clamp platform to diagnose autism and screen for effective drug | \$196,247 | Q1.S.A | Stanford University |
| Software to enrich the noun lexicons and lexical learning of children with autism | \$757,099 | Q4.L.D | Laureate Learning Systems, Inc. |
| Social evaluation in infants and toddlers | \$393,228 | Q1.L.B | Yale University |
| Social brain networks for the detection of agents and intentions | \$399,300 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Shank3 in synaptic function and autism | \$385,200 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Service transitions among youth with autism spectrum disorders | \$203,915 | Q6.L.B | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Serotonin, autism, and investigating cell types for CNS disorders | \$235,867 | Q4.S.B | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism | \$524,517 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Sensitive periods in cerebellar development | \$32,941 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Semaphorin4D and PlexinB1 mediate GABAergic synapse development in mammalian CNS | \$27,814 | Q2.Other | Brandeis University |
| Self-Regulation and Sleep in Children At Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorders | \$249,000 | Q2.S.E | Purdue University |
| Selective disruption of hippocampal dentate granule cells in autism: Impact of PT | \$396,897 | Q2.S.E | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center |
| Roles of oxytocin and vasopressin in brain | \$1,496,471 | Q4.S.B | National Institutes of Health |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Role of Sema7A in functional organization of neocortex | \$366,120 | Q2.S.D | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Weill Cornell Medical College |
| Role of neurexin in synapse formation and maintenance | \$53,942 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Role of MEF2 and neural activity in cortical synaptic weakening and elimination | \$415,385 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Risk and resiliency for youth with autism during the transition to adulthood | \$142,194 | Q6.S.A | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Reversing BDNF impairments in Rett mice with TRPC channel activators | \$256,375 | Q4.S.B | University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| Revealing protein synthesis defects in fragile X syndrome with new chemical tools | \$337,091 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Restricted repetitive behavior in autism | \$391,678 | Q1.L.B | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Research Participation Core | \$259,801 | Q7.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Regulation of spine morphogenesis by NrCAM | \$213,120 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Refining the Tourette Syndrome phenotype across diagnoses to aid gene discovery | \$417,271 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Francisco |
| Reducing barriers to autism care in Latino children | \$179,521 | Q1.S.C | Oregon Health & Science University |
| Rapid phenotyping for rare variant discovery in autism | \$661,281 | Q3.S.A | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Quantifiable markers of ASD via multivariate MEG-DTI combination | \$257,169 | Q2.L.B | University of Pennsylvania |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism | \$333,590 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Prostaglandins and cerebellum development | \$356,400 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Project 4: Calcium signaling defects in autism (Pessah/Lein) | \$109,730 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Project 3: Immune environment interaction and neurodevelopment | \$109,725 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Project 2: Perinatal epigenetic signature of environmental exposure | \$105,416 | Q3.S.J | University of California, Davis |
| Project 1: Epidemiology and the environment in autism (Hertz-Picciotto) | \$158,613 | Q3.L.D | University of California, Davis |
| Presynaptic Fragile X Proteins | \$249,000 | Q2.S.D | Drexel University |
| Preschool reading and language interventions for children with autism | \$279,933 | Q4.L.D | University of Washington |
| Prenatal and neonatal biologic markers for autism | \$725,197 | Q3.S.C | Kaiser Foundation Research Institute |
| Predicting the decline of social attention in infants at risk for autism | \$179,388 | Q1.L.A | University of California, Los Angeles |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Predicting phenotypic trajectories in Prader-Willi syndrome | \$294,904 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Predicting autism through behavioral and biomarkers of attention in infants | \$34,688 | Q1.L.A | University of South Carolina |
| Pragmatics and semantics in autism spectrum disorder | \$27,487 | Q2.Other | City University of New York Graduate School and University Center |
| Population-based autism genetics & environment study | \$600,532 | Q3.L.D | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Pleiotropic roles of dyslexia genes in neurodevelopmental language impairments | \$36,724 | Q2.S.D | Yale University |
| Pivotal response treatment for infants at risk for ASD: A pillot intervention | \$79,900 | Q4.L.B | Yale University |
| Piloting treatment with insulin-like growth Factor-1 in Phelan-McDermid syndrome | \$366,363 | Q4.L.A | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD | \$327,380 | Q2.Other | Seattle Children's Hospital |
| Phenotypic characterization of MECP2 mice | \$64,742 | Q2.S.D | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Phagocytosis is misregulated in a Drosophila model of Fragile X syndrome | \$47,232 | Q2.S.D | Columbia University |
| Perception of social and physical contingencies in nfants with ASD | \$301,268 | Q1.L.B | Emory University |
| Peers, play and performance to improve social nteraction in autism | \$234,000 | Q4.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Peer-mediated ACC intervention for children with autism: effects on communication | \$308,485 | Q4.S.G | University of Kansas |
| Pediatric brain imaging | \$2,140,977 | Q2.L.A | National Institutes of Health |
| Partners in Schools: A program for parents and teachers of children with autism | \$47,114 | Q5.L.A | University of Pennsylvania |
| Parenting your young child with autism: A web-based utorial | \$435,651 | Q5.L.A | Center for Psychological Consultation |
| Parental age and schizophrenia susceptibility | \$308,000 | Q3.L.D | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Oxytocin receptors and social behavior | \$422,748 | Q4.S.B | Emory University |
| Optogenetic treatment of social behavior in autism | \$385,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Optimizing initial communication for children with autism | \$333,168 | Q4.S.G | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| Optimization of fidelity procedures for pivotal response aining in autism | \$186,772 | Q5.L.A | Children's Hospital Research Center |
| Olfactory abnormalities in the modeling of Rett syndrome | \$339,270 | Q2.S.D | Johns Hopkins University |
| Office of the Scientific Director | \$8,561,517 | Q7.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Novel statistical methods for DNA sequencing data, and applications to autism | \$314,312 | Q3.L.B | Columbia University |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Novel regulatory network involving non-coding role of an ASD candidate gene PTEN | \$240,480 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Novel metabolic biomarker for autism spectrum disorder | \$121,557 | Q1.S.E | Greenwood Genetic Center |
| Novel genetic models of autism | \$415,328 | Q4.S.B | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism | \$601,657 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Novel candidate mechanisms of fragile X syndrome | \$249,000 | Q2.S.D | University of Michigan |
| Non-coding RNAs in autism | \$246,000 | Q3.Other | University of Southern California |
| NINDS comment: Disruption of Reelin biosynthesis by de novo missense mutations found in aut | \$32,615 | Q2.Other | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center |
| Next generation gene discovery in familial autism | \$644,126 | Q3.L.B | University of Washington |
| New approaches to local translation: SpaceSTAMP of proteins synthesized in axons | \$401,927 | Q2.S.D | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute |
| Neuronal basis of vicarious reinforcement dysfunction in autism spectrum disorder | \$297,527 | Q2.Other | Duke University |
| Neuroligin function in vivo: Implications for autism and mental retardation | \$373,032 | Q4.S.B | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD) | \$162,856 | Q2.S.F | National Institutes of Health |
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD | \$371,791 | Q2.Other | Georgetown University |
| Neuroendocrine regulation of metabolism and neurocognition | \$355,088 | Q2.S.E | National Institutes of Health |
| Neurobiology of aggression co-morbidity in mouse model of idic15 autism | \$261,000 | Q2.S.E | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |
| Neurobiological signatures of social dysfunction and repetitive behavior | \$374,400 | Q4.S.B | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Neurobiological mechanism of 15q11-13 duplication autism spectrum disorder | \$367,304 | Q2.S.D | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center |
| Neurobehavioral research on infants at risk for SLI and autism | \$588,872 | Q1.L.A | Boston University |
| Neurobehavioral investigation of tactile features in autism spectrum disorders | \$161,107 | Q2.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Neurobehavioral Analysis Core | \$130,658 | Q1.S.B | University of California, Davis |
| Neuroactive steroid GABAA receptor positive modulators for fragile X syndrome | \$162,500 | Q4.Other | Sage Therapeutics, Inc. |
| Neural synchronydysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism | \$254,470 | Q2.Other | University of Colorado Denver |
| Neural predictors of language function after intervention in children with autism | \$181,103 | Q1.L.B | University of California, Los Angeles |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex | \$246,278 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Neural markers of shared gaze during simulated social interactions in ASD | \$416,250 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Neural economics of biological substrates of valuation | \$364,716 | Q1.L.C | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University |
| Neural circuits that regulate social motivation in autism | \$150,542 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility | \$347,607 | Q2.Other | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Networked cortical responses to movement associated with ASD | \$384,222 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Neonatal biomarkers in extremely preterm babies predict childhood brain disorders | \$3,655,744 | Q3.S.H | Boston Medical Center |
| National Database on Autism Research | \$44,000 | Q7.H | Center for Information Technology |
| Mutations associated with carnitine deficiency: risk factor for regression in ASD | \$78,650 | Q2.S.F | Baylor College of Medicine |
| Multisensory integration and temporal processing in autism | \$44,080 | Q4.S.C | Vanderbilt University |
| Multimodal imaging of social brain networks in ASD | \$148,945 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| Multimedia tool for psychology graduate student ASD assessment training | \$1 | Q1.S.A | Virtual Reality Aids, Inc. |
| mTOR modulation of myelination | \$178,659 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| MRI studies of early brain development in autism | \$468,100 | Q1.L.A | University of California, San Diego |
| MRI biomarkers of patients with tuberous sclerosis complex and autism | \$720,276 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism | \$157,148 | Q2.Other | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex | \$393,228 | Q2.Other | Yale University |
| Monolingual and bilingual infants' sensitivity to agreement morphology in Spanish | \$137,605 | Q2.Other | Florida International University |
| Monoallelic expression in neurons derived from induced pluripotent stem cells | \$404,100 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Molecular mechanisms of the synaptic organizer alphaneurexin | \$373,200 | Q2.Other | University of Michigan |
| Molecular mechanisms of electrical synapse formation in vivo | \$90,000 | Q2.Other | Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center |
| Molecular mechanisms linking early life seizures, autism and intellectual disability | \$313,576 | Q2.S.E | University of Colorado Denver |
| Molecular dissection of calmodulin domain functions | \$310,222 | Q2.Other | University of Iowa |
| Modulation of RhoA signaling by the mRNA binding protein hnRNPQ1 | \$30,912 | Q2.S.D | Emory University |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Modeling the serotonin contribution to autism spectrum disorders | \$222,643 | Q4.S.B | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Modeling 5-HT-absorbing neurons in neuropathology of autism | \$200,400 | Q2.Other | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva Universit |
| Mitochondrial dysfunction due to aberrant mTOR- regulated mitophagy in autism | \$183,568 | Q2.S.A | Columbia University |
| MicroRNAs in synaptic plasticity and behaviors relevant to autism | \$131,220 | Q2.S.D | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation | \$230,032 | Q2.Other | University of Arizona |
| Methylomic and genomic impacts of organic pollutants in Dup15q syndrome | \$338,560 | Q3.S.J | University of California, Davis |
| MeCP2 modulation of BDNF signaling: Shared mechanisms of Rett and autism | \$303,067 | Q2.S.D | University of Alabama at Birmingham |
| Mechanisms Underlying the Cerebellar Contribution to Autism in Mouse Models of Tu | \$190,458 | Q2.S.D | Boston Children's Hospital |
| Mechanisms of valproic acid-induced neurodevelopmental and behavioral defects | \$302,269 | Q3.S.J | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| Mechanisms of stress-enhanced aversive conditioning | \$366,000 | Q4.S.B | Northwestern University |
| Mechanisms of motor skill learning in the fragile X mouse model | \$292,423 | Q2.S.D | University of Nebraska Medical Center |
| Mechanisms of mGluR5 function and dysfunction in mouse autism models | \$393,841 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Mechanism of UBE3A imprint in neurodevelopment | \$7,869 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Mathematical cognition in autism: A cognitive and systems neuroscience approach | \$610,784 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Magnetoencephalographic studies of lexical processing and abstraction in autism | \$291,317 | Q2.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X | \$748,506 | Q2.S.D | Stanford University |
| Longitudinal characterization of functional connectivity in autism | \$182,352 | Q2.L.A | University of Utah |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism | \$360,142 | Q2.Other | San Diego State University |
| earning and plasticity in the human brain | \$392,666 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| anguage development in fragile X syndrome | \$509,862 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation | \$687,969 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| In vivo function of neuronal activity-induced MeCP2 phosphorylation | \$277,792 | Q3.S.J | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Investigation of sex differences associated with autism candidate gene, Cyfip1 | \$32,413 | Q2.S.B | University of California, Los Angeles |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Investigation of protocadherin-10 in MEF2- and FMRP-mediated synapse elimination | \$55,670 | Q2.S.D | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| Investigation of DUF1220 domains in human brain function and disease | \$361,544 | Q3.L.B | University of Colorado Denver |
| Investigating the role of neurexin-1 mutation in autism using human induced neuro | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Investigating the role of CNTNAP2 gene in vocal learning in mutant songbirds | \$197,609 | Q4.S.B | University of Massachusetts Medical School |
| Investigating the gut microbiome for novel therapies and diagnostics for autism | \$558,136 | Q3.S.I | California Institute of Technology |
| Investigating brain connectivity in autism at the whole- brain level | \$232,307 | Q2.Other | Indiana University |
| In utero antidepressant exposures and risk for autism | \$343,560 | Q3.S.H | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Intersensory perception of social events: Typical and atypical development | \$134,355 | Q1.L.C | Florida International University |
| Interdisciplinary training for autism researchers | \$250,479 | Q7.K | University of California, Davis |
| Intelligent data capture and assessment technology for developmental disabilities | \$721,082 | Q1.S.B | Caring Technologies, Inc. |
| Intelligent data capture and assessment technology for developmental disabilities | \$322,828 | Q1.S.B | Caring Technologies, Inc. |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale | \$432,343 | Q2.Other | University of California, Irvine |
| Insight into MeCP2 function raises therapeutic possibilities for Rett syndrome | \$277,269 | Q4.S.B | University of California, San Francisco |
| Inhibitory mechanisms for sensory map plasticity in cerebral cortex | \$316,453 | Q2.Other | University of California, Berkeley |
| Influence of attention and arousal on sensory abnormalities in ASD | \$186,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Infants at risk of autism: A longitudinal study | \$551,100 | Q1.L.A | University of California, Davis |
| Impairments of theory of mind disrupt patterns of brain activity | \$308,160 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| Impact of SynGAP1 mutations on synapse maturation and cognitive development | \$661,570 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute - Florida |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines | \$449,208 | Q2.Other | Max Planck Florida Corporation |
| Identifying therapeutic targets for autism using Shank3-deficient mice | \$466,151 | Q4.S.B | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| Identification of candidate genes at the synapse in autism spectrum disorders | \$168,245 | Q2.S.G | Yale University |
| Hypocholesterolemic autism spectrum disorder | \$45,647 | Q3.L.B | National Institutes of Health |
| Human neurobehavioral phenotypes associates with the extended PWS/AS domain | \$587,398 | Q3.S.J | Baylor College of Medicine |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| High throughput sequencing of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) endophenotypes | \$39,432 | Q2.S.G | Baylor College of Medicine |
| High throughput screen for small molecule probes for neural network development | \$388,800 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Grammatical development in boys with fragile X syndrome and autism | \$141,075 | Q2.S.D | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Gestational metabolic conditions and autism | \$77,000 | Q3.S.H | University of California, Davis |
| Genotype-phenotype relationships in fragile X families | \$565,457 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Davis |
| Genome-wide identification of variants affecting early human brain development | \$590,292 | Q2.S.G | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Genetic-imaging study of obsessive compulsive behavior in autism | \$360,826 | Q2.Other | Brown University |
| Genetic epidemiology of complex traits | \$589,154 | Q3.L.B | National Institutes of Health |
| Genetic and developmental analyses of fragile X mental retardation protein | \$378,771 | Q2.S.D | Vanderbilt University Medical Center |
| Gene-environment interactions in an autism birth cohort | \$6,537,537 | Q3.L.D | Columbia University |
| Gene dosage imbalance in neurodevelopmental disorders | \$662,379 | Q1.S.E | Weis Center for Research - Geisinger Clinc |
| GABRB3 and placental vulnerability in ASD | \$523,820 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| Function of neurexins | \$461,977 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development | \$520,098 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California |
| Functional connectivity substrates of social and non- social deficits in ASD | \$719,629 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| Functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$251,250 | Q2.Other | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain | \$1,555,641 | Q2.Other | National Institutes of Health |
| Functional analysis of rare variants in genes associated with autism | \$146,625 | Q4.S.B | Yale University |
| Frontostriatal synaptic dysfunction in a model of autism | \$52,190 | Q2.Other | Stanford University |
| Foxp2 regulation of sex specific transcriptional pathways and brain development | \$88,128 | Q2.S.B | University of Maryland, Baltimore |
| FOXP2-regulated signaling pathways critical for higher cognitive functions | \$291,826 | Q3.Other | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| FMR 1-SLS: Improving fragile X diagnosis using amplification-free single locus ta | \$149,176 | Q1.S.B | Pacific Biosciences Of California, Inc. |
| fcMRI in infants at high risk for autism | \$419,567 | Q1.L.A | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Fast-as -new experimental medicine studies: Fast-fail trials in autism spectrum | \$2,312,083 | Q4.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
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| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Fast-as -new experimental medicine studies: Fast-fail trials in autism spectrum | \$172,388 | Q7.Other | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Family outcomes in autism spectrum disorders | \$527,329 | Q5.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Facility Core: Analytical and Environmental Chemistry | \$110,972 | Q7.Other | University of California, Davis |
| Extraction of functional subnetworks in autism using multimodal MRI | \$348,034 | Q1.L.B | Yale University |
| Exploring the neuronal phenotype of autism spectrum disorders using induced pluri | \$180,391 | Q4.S.B | Stanford University |
| Exploring interactions between folate and environmental risk factors for autism | \$153,615 | Q3.S.J | University of California, Davis |
| Executive function in children with typical and atypical language abilities | \$493,697 | Q2.Other | University of Wisconsin - Madison |
| Evaluation of pupillary light reflex as biomarker of neurodevelopmental disorder | \$226,289 | Q1.S.A | University of Missouri |
| Evaluating the time-dependent unfolding of social interactions in autism | \$196,987 | Q2.Other | University of Cincinnati |
| Evaluating the effects of autism insurance mandates | \$690,492 | Q5.Other | University of Pennsylvania |
| Epigenetic and transcriptional dysregulation in autism spectrum disorder | \$748,775 | Q3.S.J | University of California, Los Angeles |
| Epidemiological research on autism in Jamaica - Phase II | \$607,366 | Q3.S.H | University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston |
| Environment, the perinatal epigenome, and risk for autism and related disorders | \$1,400,550 | Q3.S.J | Johns Hopkins University |
| Engrailed targets and the control of synaptic circuits in Drosophila | \$361,875 | Q2.Other | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus |
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry | \$451,202 | Q2.Other | Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research |
| Enabling use of blood spot cards for accurate high throughput Fragile X screening | \$1,142,346 | Q1.S.A | Asuragen, Inc. |
| Emergence and stability of autism in fragile X syndrome | \$343,680 | Q2.S.D | University of South Carolina |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation | \$325,130 | Q2.Other | Brandeis University |
| Electrophysiological response to executive control training in autism | \$89,670 | Q2.Other | University of Washington |
| Electrophysiological correlates of cognitive control in autism | \$127,805 | Q1.L.B | University of California, Davis |
| Electronic location reporting for individuals with cognitive disabilities | \$704,478 | Q4.S.H | Intellispeak, LLC |
| Effects of therapeutic horseback riding on children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorders | \$285,797 | Q4.S.C | University of Colorado Denver |
| Effects of chronic intranasal oxytocin | \$526,020 | Q4.S.B | University of California, Davis |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Effect of paternal age on mutational burden and behavior in mice | \$177,600 | Q2.Other | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| Effectiveness and implementation of a mental health intervention for ASD | \$627,203 | Q5.L.A | University of California, San Diego |
| EEG complexity trajectory as an early biomarker for autism | \$208,800 | Q1.L.A | Boston Children's Hospital |
| EEG-based assessment of functional connectivity in autism | \$175,176 | Q2.Other | Kennedy Krieger Institute |
| Early social and emotional development in toddlers at genetic risk for autism | \$354,246 | Q1.L.A | University of Pittsburgh |
| Early quantitative characterization of reciprocal social behavior | \$545,295 | Q1.L.C | Washington University in St. Louis |
| Early life seizures disrupt critical period plasticity | \$429,559 | Q2.S.E | University of Pennsylvania |
| Early Identification of ASD: Translating eye Tracking into Practice | \$387,500 | Q1.S.B | University of California, San Diego |
| Early detection of pervasive developmental disorders | \$924,542 | Q1.S.A | University of Connecticut |
| Early autism risk longitudinal investigation (EARLI) network | \$411,571 | Q3.L.A | Drexel University |
| Dysregulation of protein synthesis in fragile X syndrome | \$1,089,880 | Q2.S.D | National Institutes of Health |
| Dysregulation of mTOR signaling in fragile X syndrome | \$467,760 | Q2.S.D | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Dysfunction of sensory inhibition in autism | \$258,134 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Dynamic regulation of Shank3 and ASD | \$604,587 | Q2.Other | Johns Hopkins University |
| Do access barriers to autism care persist despite autism insurance mandate? | \$273,622 | Q5.S.A | Pennsylvania State University |
| Divergent biases for conspecifics as early markers for autism spectum disorders | \$213,420 | Q1.L.A | New York University |
| Dissecting neural mechanisms integrating multiple inputs in C. elegans | \$477,449 | Q2.Other | Salk Institute for Biological Studies |
| Development of vision and attention in typical and ASD individuals | \$305,682 | Q2.S.G | Brown University |
| Development of ventral stream organization | \$137,338 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise | \$461,095 | Q2.Other | University of California, San Diego |
| Development of face processing in infants with autism spectrum disorders | \$393,228 | Q1.L.B | Yale University |
| Development of face processing expertise | \$339,118 | Q2.Other | University of Toronto |
| Development of a prospective video-based measure to identify ASD risk in infancy | \$576,204 | Q1.S.B | University of California, Davis |
| Development of a novel biomarker test for autism risk screening | \$363,789 | Q1.S.A | Xen Biofluidx, Inc. |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Developmental social neuroscience in infants at-risk for autism | \$180,621 | Q1.L.C | Yale University | |
| Developmental Disabilities Dentistry Online | \$410,983 | Q5.L.E | Praxis, Inc. | |
| Developing the autism model of implementation for ASD community providers | \$185,333 | Q5.L.A | San Diego State University | |
| Developing new statisical methods to detect variants involved in complex disease | \$434,485 | Q3.L.B | National Institutes of Health | |
| Cytoplasmic functions of Rbfox1, a candidate autism gene | \$231,000 | Q2.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| Cortical activation to faces and objects in infants at high-risk for ASD | \$51,705 | Q1.L.A | University of South Carolina | |
| Cortactin and spine dysfunction in fragile X | \$32,875 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine | |
| Core E: Participant Recruitment & Assessment Services | \$269,520 | Q7.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Core D: Clinical Neuroscience Services | \$200,547 | Q7.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Core A: Administrative Services | \$247,305 | Q7.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Controlling Interareal Gamma Coherence by Optogenetics, Pharmacology and Behavior | \$248,999 | Q2.Other | Princeton University | |
| Contingency analyses of observing and attending in intellectual disabilities | \$261,988 | Q4.S.G | University of Massachusetts Medical School | |
| Computational tools to analyze SNP data from patients with mental illness | \$598,866 | Q7.Other | Partek, Inc. | |
| Computational characterization of language use in autism spectrum disorder | \$692,911 | Q2.Other | Oregon Health & Science University | |
| Complex genetic architecture of chromosomal aberrations in autism | \$92,917 | Q3.L.B | Massachusetts General Hospital | |
| Comparative effectiveness of developmental-behavioral screening instruments | \$680,452 | Q1.S.B | Tufts Medical Center | |
| Cognitive control of emotion in autism | \$102,004 | Q2.Other | University of Pittsburgh | |
| Clinical and behavioral phenotyping of autism and related disorders | \$1,954,272 | Q1.L.B | National Institutes of Health | |
| Clinical algorithm for identifying adult autism | \$240,000 | Q6.S.C | University of Pennsylvania | |
| Children with autism spectrum disorders in developing countries | \$30,000 | Q7.J | Wayne State University | |
| Characterizing the genetic systems of autism through multi-disease analysis | \$503,306 | Q2.S.G | Harvard Medical School | |
| Characterizing mechanistic heterogeneity across ADHD and autism | \$556,250 | Q2.Other | Oregon Health & Science University | |
| Characterization of the schizophrenia-associated 3q29 deletion in mouse | \$528,118 | Q4.S.B | Emory University | |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function | \$286,989 | Q2.Other | University of Memphis | |

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|--|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Cellular density and morphology in the autistic temporal human cerebral cortex | \$352,346 | Q2.Other | University of California, Davis | |
| Cell specific genomic imprinfing during cortical development and in mouse models | \$308,216 | Q3.S.J | Harvard University | |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development | \$515,850 | Q2.Other | The Scripps Research Institute - California | |
| Cell adhesion molecules in autism: A whole-brain study of genetic mouse models | \$448,320 | Q2.Other | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory | |
| Caspr2 as an autism candidate gene: A proteomic approach to function & structure | \$305,280 | Q2.Other | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School | |
| Brain Systems Supporting Learning and Memory in Children with Autism | \$173,607 | Q2.Other | Stanford University | |
| Brain Imaging Markers of Response to Intervention in Toddlers with Autism | \$142,893 | Q4.S.F | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Brain bases of language deficits in SLI and ASD | \$583,471 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| Biology of non-coding RNAs associated with psychiatric disorders | \$430,144 | Q2.Other | University of Southern California | |
| Biological determinants of brain variation in autism | \$652,672 | Q2.S.G | University of Wisconsin - Madison | |
| Biological Analysis Core | \$121,545 | Q7.J | University of California, Davis | |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates | \$334,541 | Q2.Other | Emory University | |
| Behavioral, fMRI, and anatomical MRI investigations of attention in autism | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | |
| BDNF and the restoration of synaptic plasticity in fragile X and autism | \$449,134 | Q2.S.D | University of California, Irvine | |
| Bayesian variable selection in generalized linear models with missing variables | \$229,953 | Q2.Other | Hunter College (City University of New York) | |
| Autoimmunity against novel antigens in neuropsychiatric dysfunction | \$307,200 | Q2.S.A | University of Pennsylvania | |
| Autism spectrum disorder: Birth cohort 1976-2000, epidemiology and adult status | \$542,540 | Q6.Other | Mayo Clinic | |
| Autism risk, prenatal environmental exposures, and pathophysiologic markers | \$1,759,913 | Q3.S.C | University of California, Davis | |
| Autism in older adults: A pilot, descriptive study | \$71,040 | Q6.S.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Autism genetics: Homozygosity mapping and functional validation | \$150,000 | Q3.L.B | Boston Children's Hospital | |
| Autism genetics: Homozygosity mapping and functional validation | \$735,107 | Q3.S.A | Boston Children's Hospital | |
| Autism: Social and communication predictors in siblings | \$723,431 | Q1.L.A | Kennedy Krieger Institute | |
| Auditory and integrative functions of the prefrontal cortex | \$374,016 | Q2.Other | University of Rochester | |
| Atypical effects of reinforcement procedures in ASD | \$250,000 | Q4.Other | University of Massachusetts Medical School | |

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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Astrocyte function in genetic mouse models of autism spectrum disorders | \$394,063 | Q2.S.D | Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University | |
| Assisted reproductive technologies and increased autism risk | \$192,000 | Q3.L.C | Columbia University | |
| Assessment of glutamate delta-1 receptor in mental disorders | \$218,250 | Q2.Other | Creighton University | |
| Assessing interactive avatars for use with children with autism | \$72,883 | Q4.Other | Carnegie Mellon University | |
| Artifacts as windows to other minds: Social reasoning in typical and ASD children | \$49,214 | Q2.Other | Boston University | |
| Are autism spectrum disorders associated with leaky-gut at an early critical period in development? | \$292,221 | Q1.L.A | University of California, San Diego | |
| A novel translational model of autism spectrum disorder | \$267,750 | Q4.S.B | Emory University | |
| A novel essential gene for human cognitive function | \$47,232 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School | |
| An open resource for autism iPSCs and their derivatives | \$545,118 | Q7.D | Children's Hospital of Orange County | |
| Animal model of speech sound processing in autism | \$239,188 | Q4.S.B | University of Texas at Dallas | |
| Animal model of genetics and social behavior in autism spectrum disorders | \$658,361 | Q2.S.G | Duke University | |
| Animal-assisted intervention for children with autism spectrum disorder | \$57,383 | Q4.L.D | Purdue University | |
| A neuroimaging study of twin pairs with autism | \$599,326 | Q2.S.G | Stanford University | |
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics | \$178,100 | Q2.Other | University of Maryland, College Park | |
| A network approach to the prediction of autism spectrum disorders | \$176,592 | Q1.L.A | Indiana University | |
| Anatomical and functional modularity of the cerebral cortex | \$8,000 | Q7.Other | University of Louisville | |
| Analysis of Shank3 complete and temporal and spatial specific knockout mice | \$408,192 | Q2.Other | Duke University | |
| Analysis of MEF2 in cortical connectivity and autism- associated behaviors | \$49,214 | Q2.S.D | Harvard Medical School | |
| Analyses of brain structure and connectivity in young children with autism | \$222,933 | Q1.L.B | University of California, Davis | |
| Amygdala connectivity in autism spectrum disorder | \$52,580 | Q2.L.A | University of California, Davis | |
| A monkey model of naturally occurring low sociability | \$222,461 | Q1.Other | Stanford University | |
| A model integrated data management system for multi- disciplinary autism research | \$346,748 | Q7.H | Prometheus Research, LLC | |
| A longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X syndrome | \$549,582 | Q2.S.D | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| Allelic choice in Rett syndrome | \$374,862 | Q2.S.D | Winifred Masterson Burke Medical Research Institute | |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| A family-genetic study of language in autism | \$308,419 | Q2.S.G | Northwestern University | |
| A family-genetic study of autism and fragile X syndrome | \$593,966 | Q2.S.D | Northwestern University | |
| Administrative Core/Leadership | \$90,193 | Q7.Other | University of California, Davis | |
| Adaptive response technology for autism spectrum disorders intervention | \$359,376 | Q4.Other | Vanderbilt University Medical Center | |
| Adapting cognitive enhancement therapy for ASD | \$211,536 | Q4.Other | University of Pittsburgh | |
| ACE Network: Study of Oxytocin in Autism to Improve Reciprocal Social Behaviors (SOARS-B) | \$2,435,695 | Q4.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| ACE Network: Multimodal developmental neurogenetics of females with ASD | \$2,670,192 | Q2.S.B | Yale University | |
| ACE Network: Multigenerational FamIlial and Environmental Risk for Autism (MINERvA) Network | \$948,404 | Q3.L.D | Mount Sinai School of Medicine | |
| ACE Network: Intervention effects of intensity and delivery style for toddlers with ASD | \$3,118,971 | Q4.S.D | University of California, Davis | |
| ACE Network: Early biomarkers of autism spectrum disorders in infants with tuberous sclerosis | \$2,604,574 | Q1.L.A | Boston Children's Hospital | |
| ACE Network: Autism Genetics, Phase II: Increasing representation of human diversity | \$162,535 | Q3.S.D | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Network: Autism Genetics, Phase II: Increasing representation of human diversity | \$3,005,916 | Q3.S.D | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Network: A longitudinal MRI study of infants at risk for autism | \$2,391,469 | Q2.L.A | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill | |
| ACE Network: Adaptive interventions for minimally verbal children with ASD in the community | \$2,546,852 | Q4.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: The ontogeny of social vocal engagement and its derailment in autism | \$159,324 | Q1.L.A | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Targeting joint engagement in infants at risk for ASD: Integrating treatment with biomarkers | \$269,695 | Q4.L.B | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Research Training and Education Core | \$48,686 | Q7.K | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Research Education and Training Core | \$220,437 | Q7.K | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Research, training and education | \$111,353 | Q7.K | Boston University | |
| ACE Center: Predicting risk and resilience in ASD through social visual engagement | \$226,068 | Q2.L.B | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Ontogeny and neural basis of social visual engagement in monkeys | \$304,370 | Q2.Other | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging signatures of autism: Linking brain function to genes and behavior | \$178,857 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging/Neurophysiology Core | \$181,369 | Q7.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Neural assays and longitudinal assessment of infants at very high risk for ASD | \$173,955 | Q1.L.A | University of California, Los Angeles | |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
| ACE Center: Inter-regional connectivity in the speech network of minimally verbal children | \$376,136 | Q4.S.G | Boston University | |
| ACE Center: Genetic and genomic analyses to connect genes to brain to cognition in ASD | \$241,951 | Q2.S.G | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Diagnostic and Recruitment Core | \$225,220 | Q7.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Data Management and Analysis Core | \$40,386 | Q7.Other | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Clinical Assessment Core | \$292,879 | Q7.Other | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Changing developmental trajectories through early treatment | \$642,931 | Q4.L.D | Emory University | |
| ACE Center: Augmenting language interventions for ASD: A translational approach | \$269,087 | Q4.L.A | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Administrative Core | \$199,003 | Q7.Other | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| ACE Center: Administration and data management | \$226,572 | Q7.Other | Boston University | |
| 5/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$226,771 | Q4.S.D | University of Pittsburgh | |
| 4/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$221,569 | Q4.S.D | Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis | |
| 4/4 The Autism Sequencing Consortium: Autism gene discovery in >20,000 exomes | \$759,778 | Q3.S.A | University of California, San Francisco | |
| 4/4-RUPP Autism Network: Guanfacine for the treatment of hyperactivity in PDD | \$168,533 | Q4.L.C | Yale University | |
| 3/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$215,249 | Q4.S.D | University of Rochester | |
| 3/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$65,595 | Q4.S.D | University of Rochester | |
| 3/4 - The Autism Sequencing Consortium: Autism gene discovery in >20,000 exomes | \$276,478 | Q3.S.A | University of Pittsburgh | |
| 3/4-RUPP Autism Network: Guanfacine for the treatment of hyperactivity in PDD | \$200,372 | Q4.L.C | University of California, Los Angeles | |
| 3/3-Sequencing autism spectrum disorder extended pedigrees | \$153,600 | Q3.L.B | University of Pennsylvania | |
| 3/3-Multisite RCT of early intervention for spoken communication in autism | \$442,594 | Q4.S.F | Kennedy Krieger Institute | |
| 2013 Cerebellum Gordon Research Conference | \$25,000 | Q7.K | Gordon Research Conferences | |
| 2/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$204,169 | Q4.S.D | The Ohio State University | |
| 2/4-The Autism Sequencing Consortium: Autism gene discovery in >20,000 exomes | \$483,807 | Q3.S.A | Broad Institute, Inc. | |
| 2/4-RUPP Autism Network: Guanfacine for the treatment of hyperactivity in PDD | \$171,791 | Q4.L.C | Seattle Children's Hospital | |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| 2/3-Sequencing autism spectrum disorder extended pedigrees | \$222,480 | Q3.L.B | University of Washington |
| 2/3-Multisite RCT of early intervention for spoken communication in autism | \$350,924 | Q4.S.F | University of Rochester |
| 1/5-Randomized trial of parent training for young children with autism | \$242,996 | Q4.S.D | Yale University |
| 1/4-The Autism Sequencing Consortium: Autism gene discovery in >20,000 exomes | \$817,786 | Q3.S.A | Mount Sinai School of Medicine |
| 1/4-RUPP Autism Network: Guanfacine for the treatment of hyperactivity in PDD | \$1 | Q4.L.C | Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis |
| 1/3-Sequencing autism spectrum disorder extended pedigrees | \$286,240 | Q3.L.B | University of Utah |
| 1/3-Multisite RCT of early intervention for spoken communication in autism | \$515,167 | Q4.S.F | University of California, Los Angeles |